

REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated April 6, 2005. New claims 13-18 have been added. Thus, claims 1-18 are now pending.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102 as being allegedly anticipated by each of Okamoto and Kim. These Section 102 rejections are respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1 as amended requires that the reflective electrode of a first pixel electrode and the adjacent transparent electrode of a second pixel electrode, *without being electrically connected*, at least partially *overlap* each other. For example and without limitation, Fig. 1 of the instant application illustrates a reflective electrode 7 of a first pixel electrode and a transparent electrode 6 of a second pixel electrode overlapping each other.

Okamoto and Kim both fail to disclose or suggest the aforesaid underlined features of claim 1. Figs. 23-24 of Okamoto fails to disclose or suggest this because, *inter alia*, elements 19 and 20 that overlap in Okamoto are *electrically connected* thereby teaching directly away from the invention of claim 1. Okamoto's specification, as well as drawings, confirm this electrical connection that teaches away from the invention of claim 1 (e.g., see col. 81, lines 13-25).

Kim in Figs. 6-7 also shows that transparent electrode 270 and reflective electrode 290 are electrically connected, again teaching directly away from the invention of claim 1. Again, Kim is entirely unrelated to the invention of claim 1. Both of these references fail to disclose or suggest the claimed "overlap" in combination with the "without being electrically connected" feature of claim 1.

Claims 11 and 12 also require a reflective electrode of a first pixel electrode and an adjacent transparent electrode of a second pixel electrode, without being electrically connected,

at least partly overlapping. As explained above, both Okamoto and Kim fail to disclose or suggest this feature of these claims.

Claim 18 requires “a reflective electrode and a transparent electrode adjacent to said reflective electrode without being electrically connected are positioned in such a manner that the reflective electrode and the adjacent transparent electrode are electrically connected to different switching devices, and at least a border of said reflective electrode and a border of said adjacent transparent electrode at least partly overlap with each other.” Okamoto and Kim both fail to disclose or suggest these features of claim 18.

Claim 14 requires “a first pixel comprising a first transparent electrode and a first reflective electrode both of which are electrically connected to a first switching element, and a second pixel adjacent to the first pixel, the second pixel comprising a second transparent electrode and a second reflective electrode both of which are electrically connected to a second switching element . . . wherein the first reflective electrode overlaps the entirety of a segment of a particular gate line and/or source line.” Both Okamoto and Kim fail to disclose or suggest the claimed first reflective electrode overlapping the entirety of a segment of a gate line and/or source line as called for in this claim.

Claim 13 requires that the “reflective electrode and said adjacent transparent electrode at least partially overlap or are located within 3 μm of each other.” E.g., see the instant specification at page 39, lines 1-4, for this 3 μm range. Both Okamoto and Kim fail to disclose or suggest this quoted feature of claim 13.

Dependent claim 7 requires that “said reflective electrode covers at least part of gate wiring, when viewed in the normal direction of the display surface of said active matrix substrate, and said reflective electrode covers gate wiring different from gate wiring that drives a

TSUDA et al
Appl. No. 10/644,950
July 6, 2005

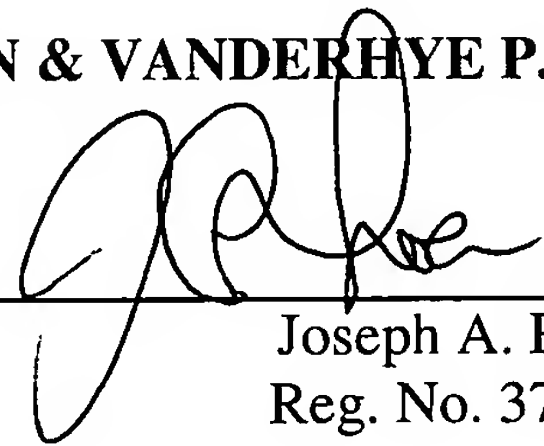
pixel of said reflective electrode." The cited art also does not appear to disclose or suggest the invention of claim 7 in this respect.

It is respectfully requested that all rejections be withdrawn. All claims are in condition for allowance. If any minor matter remains to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned with regard to the same.

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYTE P.C.

By: _____



Joseph A. Rhoa
Reg. No. 37,515

JAR:caj
901 North Glebe Road, 11th Floor
Arlington, VA 22203-1808
Telephone: (703) 816-4000
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100